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most efficient of the constituents of the American Peace Society. Chief Justice Winslow was selected for the presidency of the new State organization because of his important public utterances in favor of judicial settlement of international disputes. Professor Reinsch has rendered valuable service by his addresses at peace congresses, his volume on "Public International Unions," and his study of world politics. Mr. Lochner, general secretary of the Association of Cosmopolitan Clubs, editor of the *Cosmopolitan Student*, and lecturer, probably has rendered more service to the cause of peace than any other man of his years. With such workers as these, and others whose names might be mentioned, Wisconsin is bound to be near the head of the marching column in the "war against war."

### Pacific Coast Department Work.

By Robert C. Root, Director.

During the past two months the director of the Pacific Coast Department of the American Peace Society has had varied and interesting experiences in the conduct of his "fall campaign." He has given thus far seventy-two talks and addresses on international peace and arbitration and the waste of war.

In five different places 975 adults heard in churches and clubs the story of the advancing cause of peace. By special invitation of a deputy school superintendent the director addressed one hundred or more of the school principals of San Francisco immediately before entering his "peace crusade" in the schools of the city. Again, while exhibiting his peace literature at the San Mateo county, Cal., Teachers' Institute, the county superintendent invited him to address the 165 teachers present on "The Waste of War vs. The Success of Arbitration."

Then came a cordial invitation from Dr. Luella Clay Carson, president of Mills College, to address, for the second year in succession, the young ladies of that famed institution. Two more addresses were given before history classes in the San Jose, Cal., State Normal School. After this followed invitations to speak in two of Berkeley's intermediate high schools, where the director had spoken once or twice before in previous years.

The "campaign" was then on in earnest. Four of San Francisco's larger high schools were visited, and the whys and wherefores of the peace movement presented to 3,000 high school students. Still longing for "more worlds to conquer"—peaceably, of course—the director turned his steps to thirteen or fourteen of the larger grammar schools in the famous city at the Golden Gate, and in a series of fifty-five talks to 6,375 pupils of the upper grammar grades told them of the contrast between the "waste of war and the wealth of peace." The interest manifested in every case was sufficient to give the invitation "to come again."

The Peace Secretary has also visited fifteen County Teachers' Institutes that were attended by about 4,500 teachers. At each institute he has had a large table on which were placed the choicest books and pamphlets on the various phases of international peace and arbitration. Hundreds of copies of the *ADVOCATE OF PEACE*, "The Waste of War," and other leaflets were

taken by the teachers. Scores and scores of teachers took marked lists of the best peace books for their school libraries. Many others sought material for debates in which their pupils were to take part, the subject being, usually, arbitration or disarmament. A few were bold enough to join our Northern California Peace Society.

On the evening of October 31 came the annual dinner and election of officers of the Northern California Peace Society, held in Hotel Bellevue, San Francisco. After an excellent dinner had been served, the members and guests listened to an able and most instructive illustrated lecture on "War Examined," by Prof. Edward B. Krehbiel, of Stanford University. The writer cannot help but wish that this lecture could be given in all the large schools and all the colleges in every section of the United States. It would give a staggering blow to old Mars and his tribe if that could be done.

William C. Allen, of San Jose, Cal., who has done great work in rallying the churches of the Pacific coast to the peace cause, was chosen third vice-president of the Northern California Peace Society at the annual election October 31. All the other officers were re-elected for 1912-1913.

The director's "next thing in order" will be to continue his peace campaign in the schools of San Francisco.

Early in December Professor Hudson will visit Carthage, Mo., where considerable peace interest has been created, for the purpose of organizing a section of the Missouri Society there. The Missouri Society inserted a special article in its constitution defining the relation between local societies, the State society, and the national society, thus providing for the organization of local groups of workers.

The Missouri Peace Society gives every promise of rendering valuable service to the cause of peace, and pacifists will be glad to welcome this new reinforcement.

### New York Peace Society Notes.

By William H. Short, Executive Secretary.

An audience of six hundred, including many of the best known people of the city, came together on the invitation of the Peace Society, Tuesday afternoon, November 19, at the Hotel Astor, expecting to hear an important message from President-Emeritus Charles W. Eliot, of Harvard University, concerning his recent experiences in the Orient as the representative of the Carnegie Endowment, and the conclusions to which his observations had led him. He has kindly agreed to give the Society another date in January or February, when our members will have an opportunity of hearing him on the same subject.

The Society was fortunate in being able to replace Dr. Eliot with speakers who made the meeting an entire success. Mr. Carnegie, in opening, spoke of the war in the Balkans as of the nature of a revolution, and necessary under the circumstances for bringing about a stable condition which should insure lasting peace. Mr. Hamilton Holt, of the *Independent*, gave a talk on the conditions in Japan, Korea, and Manchuria, illustrating his remarks with an excellent selection of stereopticon pictures. The principal address of the afternoon was made by Prince Lazarovich Hreblianovich, of Servia,

who followed up what Mr. Carnegie had said in regard to the present war in Europe by a discussion of the whole situation, with which he is wholly familiar. He spoke with great vigor, and what he said seemed to meet with the approbation of most of his hearers. His contention was that the Balkan people, who have been the greatest sufferers from Turkish misrule, and who are now, after five hundred years of oppression, showing the ability to take the government of the countries back into their own hands, should be left alone, as the chief parties in interest, to decide the terms of peace and their own political and economic future.

This meeting was the opening event in a program of lectures and dinners which the New York Peace Society has announced for the season of 1912-1913, and for which admission tickets have been furnished to our members. We are planning to carry on an active campaign of education during the year by means of public meetings, and have printed and distributed widely a bulletin announcing the course as far as now arranged. A banquet in honor of the Baroness Bertha von Suttner will be given on Monday evening, December 9; a lecture by the Baroness and a reception in her honor on Thursday afternoon, December 12; a mass meeting in the Brooklyn Academy of Music on Sunday afternoon, January 12, with addresses on the subject "America and the Movement for International Peace," and a lecture on Tuesday afternoon, April 8, by Mr. Alfred Noyes, the Peace Poet of England. These are in addition to the annual meeting on the evening of January 30, and the Intercollegiate Peace Prize Contest for the State of New York, which will be held under the auspices of the New York Peace Society in the auditorium of City College, on Friday evening, March 14.

The dinner on the evening of December 9, at the Hotel Astor, promises to be a brilliant occasion. Mr. Carnegie will preside and speak; other addresses will be made by the Baroness von Suttner, Mrs. Anna Garlin Spencer, the Hon. Joseph H. Choate, and President Nicholas Murray Butler. The arrangement of speakers for the meetings of the year is not yet complete, but others who have already been secured for various events include Prof. John Bates Clark, Dr. Talcott Williams, Rabbi Stephen S. Wise, Rev. S. Parkes Cadman, and Miss Ida Tarbell. It is confidently expected that the high level reached in the case of those whose names have been announced will be maintained throughout the events of the year.

In addition to meetings which are held under the auspices of the Society itself, we furnish speakers for many societies, churches, and clubs throughout the city and metropolitan district. The Lecture Bureau Announcement for the season of 1912-1913 includes the names of forty-one experienced and often eminent speakers who hold themselves in readiness to answer calls made through the office for addresses on international subjects. These announcements have been sent to all the churches and to the principal clubs and organizations of the city, which might be expected to be able and willing to furnish openings for the presentation of the themes in which the Society is interested. This branch of our work has been in operation since the organization of the Society, and while the number of calls for speakers naturally depends somewhat on the degree of public interest in the peace movement at any given hour, there

is multiplied evidence that our lecture service has been highly appreciated by hundreds of churches, clubs, schools, educational meetings, banquets, and other gatherings.

Our executive committee believes that this year, when no political issues are absorbing the attention and strength of the peace societies, as was the case a year ago, is a favorable time for building up the Society, especially through the increase of membership and the drawing together of our members by means of closer acquaintance with one another and with the ideals and concerns of the peace movement. With the latter object in view, our lecture course has been arranged with the purpose of bringing a larger number into close relations with the Society, and the membership schedule has been altered in some particulars, especially by the addition of an associate membership without payment of dues. It is hoped in this way to secure a larger list of adherents on account of whom the Society will incur no expense other than through the maintenance of the roll, but who can be called upon in times of need to use their influence in favor of our policies. With slight effort on the part of the Society, seventy-four have been enrolled as associate members since our last report through these columns. Since July 1 sixty-eight new members paying annual dues have also joined the Society. It is hoped to add very largely to this total during the months immediately ahead, and the assistance of our members and friends in accomplishing this result is earnestly invited.

The New York Peace Society was well represented by delegates at the International Peace Congress, which met this year in the latter part of September at Geneva, Switzerland. The following members were in attendance: Messrs. George W. Kirchwey, Frederic Lynch, James Eder, and William H. Short; Mrs. Elmer Black; Mrs. John Miller Horton, Mms. La Baronne de Lavaleye, Dr. Rosa Welt Straus, and Dr. Ida Welt. All those named are from New York City except Mrs. Horton, who resides in Buffalo, and the Baroness de Lavaleye, whose home is in Belgium.

About twice this number had expressed the purpose of attending the congress, but the action of the Berne Bureau in June in postponing it for a month prevented others from going. It is hoped by the American societies that these congresses can be held hereafter in August, and especially that the date, when it is once fixed and announced, will not be changed.

The Executive Secretary was granted a leave of absence for the office for ten weeks to enable him to study the peace movement in Europe and to attend this congress, and he is grateful to the Society and its officers for the courtesies extended to him.

### The "Ounce of Prevention."

During the last few years there has been in many countries a wonderful and inspiring progress in the great work of developing public sentiment in favor of arbitration and a world court as substitutes for war in the settlement of serious differences. But while this is a most admirable and necessary work, it may be well to remember that it is only an effort to provide a cure or remedy for differences after they have arisen and become dangerous, and that comparatively little has